

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI. No. 44

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Mar. 29th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

School Report

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Mindless 11 a.m.
Social Plains 2 p.m.
Leland 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Lutz, B.A., Pastor

Codification of Industry May Be Adopted in B.C.

Codification of industry in British Columbia, somewhat on the line of the N.R.A., is to be considered by the B.C. government. Hon. C. S. Pearson, minister of labor, said if implemented, it would be handled through the board of industrial relations rather than the economic council. The bill creating the economic council was in committee.

Premier F. D. Pattullo earlier in the debate said, "As I have said before here, and will say again, we are in the process of a change leading to what I call 'socialized capitalism.' You will always have capital, it can't be avoided, but it must be used for the good of the people at large, to promote individual initiative and cultural development."

The Sir Jazx Kings had their instruments poised ready to begin, allusions, the emphatic player, who discovered that his read needed adjusting. "Go right ahead," he directed, "I'll play fast and catch up with you."

LOWER FARES for EASTER

Between all points in Canada
SINGLE FARE
for Round Trip
Going March 31 to April 1
Return leave destination by Apr. 3

FARE and one
QUARTER
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Return leave destination by Apr. 3
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**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

Roxall ONE CENT Sale—Mar. 28, 29 and 31 One Hour Specials

Wed. 28th—10 to 11 a.m. —
Famous Brewed Yeast Flakes, 75c. 3 for 99c.
Thurs. 29th—10 to 11 a.m. —
A.S.B. Tablets (aspirin) 80c. 3 for 40c.
Saturday, 31st—8 to 9 p.m. —
1 Jasmine Face Powder, 1 Jasmine Cold Cream, 1 Jasmine Vanishing Cream. Regular, \$2.00 for 99c.
Friday is a Holiday

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**HOTEL
YORK
CALGARY**

ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL T. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Central Bank

We lack the gear lever which will link up the machinery of production through universal joints to the differential of consumption, which will set in motion the wheels of progress. It is hoped that the Central Bank will so manage monetary affairs that some progress will be made towards supplying this lack.

The revision of the Bank Act was postponed one year to allow the Royal Commission to make a report on the whole banking and monetary problem. Thirty-six countries of the world now have central banks. They act as the depositories of Government funds. Government business is conducted on such a large scale as to seriously derange the money market unless steps are taken to prevent it, the inflow of revenue causing scarcity and the paying out of the interest payments causing easiness of money.

The Central Bank must be a People's Bank, must ensure the credit and note issue is controlled not for private profit but for public interest. The object of price control would be the smoothing out of the peaks and valleys of our price history.

There are many factors, e.g., psychology, etc., concerned, but the general rule is "The purchasing power of money and credit varies inversely with the quantity in circulation." "A country requires the amount of money in circulation that will keep prices stable."

Canadian Banks have not been concerned about the amount of money in circulation.

Sweden is a country similar to Canada, as it is off the gold standard, exports timber, produces food supplies and has no money market. With a Government-owned Central Bank they tried: 1st, in the interests of public confidence to keep prices from going too high, and 2nd, To arrest the long-standing downward trend. Weekly valuation and extensive records were kept to price levels. They found that the volume of money as there was no money market. They confined their efforts to interest rates. "The Midland Bank Monthly" says of Sweden: "It can be said that the internal purchasing power of the money unit has been kept stable partly by the deliberate action of the Central Bank." In view of this report, must an author reports: But

Gabriel H. Bangs

The death of Gabriel H. Bangs, Social Plains, occurred at Empress, on Friday, March 23. The funeral service was held on Tuesday, at 2:30 p.m., in the United Church. The service was conducted by the Rev. A. J. Law and was very largely attended by friends and neighbors from both the country and town. Interment was made in the Empress cemetery. The deceased was born in Wisconsin on December 5, 1871. He moved to North Dakota in 1893. He married Lora Maine Johnson, at Minot, N. Dak., July 5, 1907. Moved to Social Plains in 1912.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife and three sons, Harvey, Alvin and Roy; also two brothers and two sisters living in Wisconsin.

The sympathy of the whole community goes out to the bereaved family.

Major C. H. Douglas, of London, Eng., sponsor of the Douglas "social credit" system, arrived at Vancouver on March 23. There is much public interest in the Douglas system, and any public speech or broadcast by Major Douglas will have a large audience.

Charitable lady: But, my good man, there must be many generous persons in the world. Beggar: Yes, indeed, but they never have any money.

Having the evidence available, it seems fair to conclude that in general, at least, control of money and credit is possible. That prices can be regulated to a very profitable degree and that very extensive social and advantages can be realized by such control."

As soon as the Bank of Canada is established all the Chartered Banks must turn over all the gold they have at the value of \$20.67 per ounce.

The note issue privileges will be withdrawn from the Chartered Banks gradually, 25 p.c. each year for 2 years, 10 p.c. each year for another 5 years, in all 75 p.c. to be withdrawn in 10 years.

Canada officially reduces its gold coverage from 40 p.c. to 25 p.c. This gives the Central Bank enormous powers of inflation. The new Bank of Canada notes will be legal tender. Canada officially goes on the gold bullion standard. Bank of Canada notes will be redeemable to gold but not in sum quantities than a bar containing 400 ounces, worth at present \$13,000.

Sincerely,
F. W. Gorsuch

CENT - A - MILE
**BARGAINS
TO
PACIFIC
COAST**

VANCOUVER - VICTORIA
from stations in Ontario (Port Huron and West) Michigan, Saskatoon and Seattle

MAR. 24 to 31 incl.
Return limit
21 DAYS

Good for sleeper at B.C. and Pacific coast.

GOOD IN COACHES
Small additional charge for Tourist Sleepers.

Apply local agent
Canadian Pacific

Change in Hour of Arrival of East Passenger, May 6

Word has been received from Dir. Supt. Fox at Medicine Hat, by the Secretary of the Board of Trade, that on May 6, there will be an alteration in the time of the arrival of the East passenger train at Empress. The time of arrival will be 8 p.m. instead of 10:30, as at present. It is understood that the train will be speeded up and will leave Swift Current a little earlier to take care of the alteration in time. This alteration in time of arrival will undoubtedly be much appreciated by people in general living along this end of the line, and should benefit passenger traffic earlier hours of arrival making for more travel.

How To Produce Early Potatoes

In order to produce early potatoes the sprouting of the seed tubers has been employed with varying results, but most of those employing sprouted seed agree that some gain has been made. The sprouting should be done in diffused light and under conditions where the temperature can be maintained around 50 to 55 degrees F. The growth should be slow, so as to develop sturdy stout buds. As a rule seed potatoes sprouted in the open become withered badly before planting time arrives. An experiment has been tried at the Central Experimental Farm whereby the seed tubers are placed in flats or shallow boxes and sand filled in around the tubers. These flats are fitted with four blocks, one in each corner, one inch square and projecting two inches above the edge of the box. These blocks facilitate the stacking of the boxes one on top of the other, allowing light to enter and permitting the application of water when desired.

Water is applied to the sand at intervals as required by means of a watering can with a piece of 1-inch hose attached to the spout.

The boxes may be stacked in the potting shed, in the corner of the kitchen or even in a warm cow barn. Four to five weeks will produce well sprouted and rooted material, that when planted out of doors will start growth at once, when the soil warms up. Plant to a depth of 4 inches and cover the tip of the buds with about a 4-inch of soil. Potatoes sprouted in this way will come through the

"State Medicine" Bill

A new five-year plan under which powers of boards of health will be extended in order to provide "state medicine" on a modified scale, is provided for in a bill to amend the public health act now before the legislature.

This new bill gives the board of health, in any city or health district, which has within its area any city or town, the power to make provision for supplying medical, dental and surgical services to any person or class or classes or persons within the health district.

In particular this power will apply to the care of health of school children within the school district, of children of pre-school age and expectant mothers.

The bill empowers the health board to employ physicians, dentists and nurses, and to enter into agreements with a town school district, whereby the Board of health undertakes the provision of the services mentioned, which the school board is empowered or is under duty to provide by the school act, 1931.

Every agreement between a health board and school district is to be for a period of at least five years, and may be terminated upon a year's notice being given by any party, after a resolution passed by the party desiring to end the agreement has been ratified by the electors.

sprouting process perfectly firm.

The yield from the various treatments were as follows, with whole small potatoes being used as seed: Dormant tubers planted, yielded, when dug July 28th, 48 pounds, a second digging Aug. 16th, 79 pounds. In all 127 1/2 pounds were dug for comparison. Sprouted in flats, with the tubers stood on the stem end, when dug July

The Natural Products Marketing Act

The Natural Products Marketing Act introduced in the Federal House this week, by Hon. R. Weir, minister of agriculture, evidently took members by surprise in the wideness of the scope of powers sought under this act. In the degree to which it is proposed to regulate the commerce of the country, it is said that it surpasses any measure that has ever been introduced in the house.

To supplement the federal act, special legislation will be introduced in the legislatures of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Undoubtedly there will be considerable debate on the measure as the summary of it becomes more talked over and digested. Legislative action which has taken place in B.C. is said to have been a spur which has urged the action embodied in the federal measure, as it also authorizes co-operation between the government board and provincial organizations.

A man must be exceedingly stupid as well as uncharitable who believes there is not virtue but on his own side.—Addison.

28th, 48 pounds, a second digging Aug. 16th, 79 pounds. Sprouted in sand in flats, the seed being notched, yielded July 28th, 79 pounds, a second digging August 16th, 120 pounds.

The sand-sprouted tubers can yield those sprouted by other methods.

One of the drawbacks with the tubers sprouted in the sand and fully rooted is that they must be dropped in the rows by hand. The increased earliness and larger yield compensates for this.—Exp. Farms Note.

Special Prices On Shoe Repair Work for
The Spring Season

Men's Shoes, Soled and Heeled	1.25
Ladies' Shoes, " "	90c.
Boy's Shoes, " "	50c.-75c.

Wide-Awake Shoe & Harness Shop
Empress, Alta. Chas. Cremon, Prop.

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Visiting Cards, Business Cards
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Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Canada Becoming An Important Radium Producer, With Steady Output From Great Bear Lake

Scarcely four years after the initial discovery of radium ore at Great Bear Lake, Northwest Territories, Canada has become an important producer of radium, with one mining company maintaining a steady production from its refinery at Port Hope, Ontario, output from which already amounts to a few thousand milligrams. This company, which operates the Labine Point deposits at Great Bear Lake, is confident of its ability to continue to deliver a steady output of radium. The initial output has already been disposed of the province of Ontario purchasing several hundred milligrams for use in its various cancer clinics. As production increases, radium will become available to fill the needs of the Dominion and of other British countries. In addition to radium, the company produces important quantities of uranium compounds, which enjoy an active demand from manufacturers of glass and porcelain, with the bulk of the present output going to the British Isles.

Contrary to a somewhat prevalent belief, the Canadian government is in no way connected with the commercial production of radium, the work of the Federal Department of Mines in devising the method now used by Eldorado as a basis for the treatment of the ore, and in mapping the area, being in the nature of services rendered to the mining industry. Neither is any control exercised by the government as to the price of the radium, and it is expected that radium production will be on a moderate scale and it is not expected that operations will result in any immediate large addition to the existing world supply of the element.

The Agricultural Situation

Report Just Prepared Deals With Many Facts Of Interest To The Farmer

In order to direct the attention of farmers and others to the valuable information available in various government departments, ten committees, composed of officials of the Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce, have been at work for several weeks bringing together statistics and other information to the entire agricultural situation. The completed report, which may be obtained from the Publications branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, deals with supply and demand, competition and prices, movements to market and marketing, storage holdings and farm products, production trends and in short every subject of importance, domestic and foreign.

Increase Is Alarming

Deaths From Organic Heart Disease Are Becoming More Frequent

In view of the alarming increase in deaths in Ontario from organic heart disease in 1932 there were 6,679 such deaths recorded, as compared with 5,737 in 1922, a jump of 78 per cent. In ten years—Hon. Dr. J. M. Robb, minister of health, sounded what he termed "a solemn note of warning" to all young-old men and women of 50 and upwards, to "act their age."

"Above all," said he, "they should see that they regular hours of rest, and that they submit themselves to periodical medical examinations which, after all, is not only their best safeguard, but an essential duty they owe to themselves, their families and their dependents."

A Helpful Suggestion

Letters addressed to newspapers sometimes get to the wrong department. An instance in point is that of the lady who wrote the household editor asking "How do I get green paint off my hands?"

Unfortunately, her inquiry was sent to the advertising department. It, however, brought an immediate reply: "Why not use large soap for a few days, and offer it at a great reduction in price?"

Editha Life

Before the tide came into the hands of the Editha, the seal and walrus were hunted from the kayak (kano) or on the ice with harpoon and spear, while the caribou were shot from umiak with bow and arrow. Hence the scarcity of game.

Toronto's relief costs in 1932 it is estimated will reach \$2,350,000.

W. N. U. 2036

Plants In The Home

Homes Usually Too Hot For Plants In The Winter Months

Our homes, according to the Horticultural division, Dominion department of agriculture, are much too warm and dry for most plants, especially during the winter months. High temperatures combined with too little sunshine produce weak, spindly growth, and under such conditions flowering plants often drop their buds. As the home can be modified only to a very slight extent, plants must be chosen that can adjust themselves to such environment. Many failures to grow plants successfully are due to faulty drainage, careless watering, and insect injury. After potting, the plant should receive a liberal watering, and then no water given until needed. Blooming plants require more water than the slower growing ones such as palms. With a little experience one can tell when plants really need watering. The appearance of the plant, of course, is a good indication of its requirements. A method commonly followed is to tap the pot with the knuckles. If it is plenty of water, the sound is dull; if it is dry, the pot will ring. Occasional syringing is beneficial, especially for ferns and other foliage plants.



By Ruth Rogers



A SMART LITTLE TAILORED FROCK IN NEATLY MADE FOR WEAR IN TOWN

If you want a conservative dress that is especially smart for school, college, office or general day wear, here's your pattern.

Stylishly cut, with brown lines made the original. The waistcoat collar finished with an orange crepe silk tie.

Similar schemes in crepe silk in navy with powder blue, black with beige or bright green, bright copy red with red and white print tie, etc., would be smart.

Lightweight woollens also make up most attractively in this model. Choose ribbed or striped cottons, linen and tub silk for resort wear. Style No. 550 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 4 yards of 36-inch material with 1 yard of 36-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

ITALIANS ON THE AUSTRIAN BORDER



Believed to be a result of the trouble in Austria, Italian troops concentration on the Austrian border indicates that Italy is prepared to take a hard should intervention in Austria become necessary. Here are two views of Italian troops manoeuvring in the Alps near the Austrian frontier.

Canada's Trade With Brazil Has Improved

Wheat, Apples And Rubber Exported To South Last Year

Canada improved her export trade to Brazil in 1932 by more than \$700,000, according to a statement from the Department of Trade and Commerce.

Canadian wheat re-entered the Brazilian market in 1932 after an absence of two years. In 1930 Canada shipped 500,000 bushels to that country, but did not export any more until 1930, when 205,553 bushels were sent. In 1932 Canada exported 279,070 bushels, valued at \$17,713.

Canadian apples were introduced into Brazil last year with shipments totalling 1,970 barrels, valued at \$9,805.

Rubber tire casings to the extent of 77,856 were shipped to Brazil last year, as compared with 36,076 the preceding year, and 39,789 inner tubes as compared with 19,880 in 1932.

Postpones Visit To Canada

Lord Baden-Powell Not Coming Until April 1933

The visit of Lord and Lady Baden Powell to Canada this fall has been postponed until April, 1933. It was announced by John A. Stiles, chief executive commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association for Canada. The announcement stated that they would attend a scout jamboree in Ottawa in December, in connection with the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Melbourne, and will come home by way of Vancouver. They will visit various centres throughout Canada on their way back to England.

Greater London now claims a population of 8,202,818.

In the old home town arthritis is still rheumatism and painful.

Searching For Rare Bird

Scientists Taking Long Journey To Find Zoological Specimen

With the aim of capturing Australia's rarest bird, the night parrot, eight scientists recently set out from Melbourne, Australia, on one of the longest journeys ever made in search of a zoological specimen, reports an official of the Canadian National Museum, whose vessels ply between Canada, Australia and New Zealand. This bird flies by night and hides by day, and the scientists expect to travel 5,000 miles before they secure a specimen. The night parrot was first found by white men 80 years ago. One of the members of the expedition has been assigned a member of a native tribe whose business in tracking animals and birds is almost unbroken.

Relies Of Other Times

Fur Hoods First Worn In England

Law Courts For Warmth The judge's ermine and the mayor's full collar are relics of the times when the temperatures of law courts and banquet halls in England made them not an ornament but a necessity. Even at coronations it was hopeless to try to warm the Abbey, so the King and his august subjects were warmed instead, and modern sovereigns have cause to remember how chilly their ancestors felt when they in turn sit under the same heavy fur robes. So cold were the homes of England that those who could afford it were clothed in fur, and an old account book mentions the purchase of seventeen skins to make a nightgown for Queen Elizabeth.

Our Nearest Fixed Star

Our nearest fixed star, Alpha Centauri, is about 25,000,000,000 miles away. Now any of you people who harbor any ideas about going places in rockets think again.

Separate Grading Of Garnet Wheat Is Sought By Vancouver Grain Exporters' Association

Ideal For Young Cattle

Combination Of Oats And Barley Good Start For Grain Feed

In the feeding and management of beef cattle, particularly in times of low beef prices, one of the main objectives is to make the maximum use of inexpensive homegrown feeds and pastures.

Canadian grown barley, oats, wheat and corn are excellent feeds for beef cattle. Barley is probably the most important of these grains. It is widely grown in Canada, is an excellent fattening feed and produces beef of a high quality with fat of a nice white color. In feeding trials conducted both in Canada and the United States, barley has been shown to be practically the equal of corn in the beef ration.

Oats have a tendency to produce growth rather than to fatten beef rapidly. This is due to the fact that they are higher in fibre, bulkier, and richer in protein than barley or corn. A combination of oats and barley is ideal for young cattle or for steers just starting on grain feed. At first the per centage of the two can be about equal, but as the steers approach a finish the proportion of barley should be raised.

Wheat is best when fed in a mixture. In fact, a mixture of the grains, if available, is best at all times. Although wheat is usually considered to be a better feed than its feeding value is as high as barley or corn, and it can be fed up to thirty-five per cent of the grain ration.

Although corn is produced only to a limited extent in Canada, it is a good beef cattle feed and when available should be included in the ration. Many feeding experiments have indicated that a variety of grains and roughages produce the best results. The grain mixture should be supplemented with protein feeds such as linseed oilmeal, ground flax seed, etc., when the quality of hay is inferior.

Good pastures will carry all classes of beef cattle, except those being given a high degree of finish for market. It is advisable in finishing beef on pasture to feed some grain if the cattle are of sufficiently good quality to warrant the extra cost. Experiments have shown that cattle finished on grass with grain compared to those finished on grass alone have a distinctly higher dressing per centage and yield better finished, more attractive carcasses which command the highest price. Fewer cattle more highly finished by the use of Canadian coarse grains will go to market at a lower cost and at higher prices and greater returns. Division of Animal Husbandry, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Want Road Allowances Closed

Saskatchewan Stock Growers Want to Prevent To Present Their Case. Saskatchewan stock growers and ranchers are seeking concessions from the provincial government to allow for the closing of certain road allowances in the range countries along the United States border.

They are also asking that the government levy a flat rate of taxation for school purposes. Where roads are to be closed, they are asking the government for some form of satisfactory crossing for road traffic.

A delegation representing the Saskatchewan Livestock Growers' Association was admitted on Premier Anderson to place the requests of the association before him. R. G. Hirsch, head of the growers' association, and W. H. Maple Creek, head of the Sheep Growers' Association, were spokesmen.

Carried Out Instructions

An ambitious lady, about to entertain a Duchess for the first time, gave very careful instructions to the maid who was to open the door about the fashion in which the great lady was to be received.

"Now, Mary," she said, "remember whenever you address the Duchess you must say 'Your Grace'." When the great lady arrived and the maid opened the door to the Duchess and the latter inquired if Mrs. — was at home, the maid answered: "Yes, ma'am she is, and may the Lord make us truly thankful for what we are about to receive."

"When water becomes ice," said the professor, "what is the greatest change that takes place?"

"The price," said.

Amendments to the Canada Grain Act to provide for separate grading of Garnet wheat are sought at Ottawa by the Vancouver Grain Exporters' Association on the grounds that overseas millers report unsatisfactory milling results when Garnet wheat is mixed with Marquis.

The action was requested in a letter to Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce. The association pointed out that Vancouver is particularly concerned because most of Canada's Garnet wheat is grown in Alberta and shipped through Vancouver.

The letter cited the spread at Vancouver of 5 cents to six cents between No. 3 Northern, which is not permitted to contain Garnet, and No. 2 Northern, which contains Garnet. It compared this spread with that of only three cents at Port William, where Marquis wheat predominates.

"The overseas miller makes the very natural request that he be given the opportunity of buying Garnet wheat separately in order that he may blend such types of wheat as may suit his particular requirements," the letter continued, "and further points out that a statutory western Canada grade of wheat should be exactly the same whether the wheat be received from Montreal or Vancouver."

The exporters expressed the belief pure Garnet wheat would command a higher price than a better price than the mixed shipments of Marquis and Garnet now going abroad. As No. 2 Northern is Canada's most prominent and best-known grade, they declare, its lack of uniformity of quality is a matter of national importance.

Another Sea Serpent

Freighter Hams Sea Animal In Gulf Of Mexico

A sea serpent, perhaps the twin of the monster reported from Victoria, B.C., was listed as having been named by a freighter in the Gulf of Mexico.

Captain L. Baker of the Clyde Malloy freighter Pecos, reported to the owners of the vessel "an unusual occurrence."

"When the ship lost headway, we saw that instead of wreckage, it was some sea animal and we had apparently struck it amidships and it had been around the stern and stayed there. From what a better price than the thing appeared to be 30 or 40 feet long and that part that showed out of the water was five or six feet broad and was carrying a grayish brown spotted color."

"It was a dark night and with flashlights we did not get a good view of the animal as it would like to have done. We tried to observe more but as the ship reversed, the thing fell into the sea."

The Mauretians, returning recently from a cruise, bore a notation in its log to the effect that a sea serpent had been sighted in the Gulf of Mexico. The monster was described as 65 feet long and 8 feet broad.

Situation Was Reversed

Figures Covering Tourist Cars Last Year Are Interesting

During the past calendar year 2,233,418 tourist automobiles entered Canada for a period of 24 hours; 983,156 for a period not exceeding 48 hours, and 338 for a period exceeding 48 days according to a statement issued by the Department of National Revenue. This showed a considerable falling-off as compared with 1932 when the total for a 24-hour period was 2,070,390, for under 48 days 1,032,967 and for over 48 days 420.

While the tourist traffic into Canada was falling off, Canadian cars travelling by motor car in other countries more extensively than in the year before. The total Canadian cars leaving outside of Canada for purposes last year was 417,132, in 1932 the total was 376,857.

Ontario headed the list of Canadian cars leaving outside of Canada, with a total of 164,765, but was closely followed by British Columbia with 125,566.

Reasons Unknown

Men: "Why do you weep over the loss of people in whom you have no interest when you go to the theatre?"

Woman: "I don't know. Why do you cheer when you see a man with whom you are not acquainted lobby to second base?"

MATHEMATICALLY-MINDED CONVICT (sympathetically): "I've just calculated you've lost thousand eight hundred and seventy-two more meals to fish me. Makes you feel faint, doesn't it?" —The Humorist, London.

British Government Still Determined To Fight For Arms Conference

London.—A growing belief that Great Britain has played the first card in what some newspapers considered the last hand of the disarmament game and now banks on the United States to lead in maintaining world peace if Geneva negotiations fail, was noted in informed circles.

Heartened by Washington's support but disturbed by the European reaction, the British government was represented as still determined to fight for an arms convention with real disarmament but as fully cognizant of pitfalls presented by the friends of France and Germany.

While a section of the British press called the British move "the last hopes," indications came from a responsible source that the government recognizes amendments may have to be made to its latest arms suggestions.

Strenuous objections, however, will be raised if the changes swing too strongly toward re-armament. In this connection, Germany demands a larger army, France says she will not disarm unless Britain joins in guaranteeing against German aggression, Italy is reported as ready to accept the British suggestions if France will.

The British viewpoint recognizes Germany's requests for arms parity, stresses the importance of getting the reich back into the Geneva pail, suggests a compromise between 200,000 and 300,000 as the size of the German army, and proposes arms supervision.

Its reception in European capitals was cautious. Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon, Anthony Eden, and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, however, conducted the conference preliminary to a consideration of the situation by the cabinet this week.

To Discuss Trade War

Successful Outcome Expected From Franco-British Conference
Paris.—Negotiations to end the Franco-British trade war and establish a new French economic policy will be held in London, it has been announced.

Lucien Lamoureux, minister of commerce, will head the delegation to London, which he said has "fair chances of success."

A British note asked a trade treaty between the two countries to replace those denounced by France February 13, opening the economic "war" between them.

A flexible bargaining tariff will be the feature of France's new policy.

Bank Swindle In Argentina

Clerks Arrested But Officials And Money Are Missing
Buenos Aires.—Police raided a bank, arrested all the clerks, but said they found the entire staff of the bank and two executives missing—along with more than 4,000,000 pesos (approximately \$1,250,000).

In the strong house were exactly 90 pesos (about \$23) and a directors' note for 50,000 pesos (approximately \$14,070). Officers called it the most extensive swindle in the two years Argentina has had currency exchange control.

Opposes Sweptstakes
Ottawa.—Strong opposition to the legalization of sweepstakes was voiced in the senate by Hon. H. C. Hoehen, Toronto. He spoke while the sweepstakes bill was before the senate on second reading. The debate was adjourned by Senator James Munk.

Paris.—Premier Gaston Doumergue's foreign affairs director has held out against a proposed four-power treaty permitting Germany to re-arm, and demanded guarantees that any new armistice be observed.

England and Italy, it is understood, were near an accord to put a lid on the armaments and let Germany re-arm, as a result of visits to Berlin and Rome of Captain Anthony Eden, British lord privy seal and leading arms negotiator.

Trans-Canada Trophy

Alberta Flying Ace Awarded Recognition For Fine Record

Ottawa.—In recognition of 14 years of war and peace time flying, Pilot Walter E. Gilbert of Fort McMurray, Alta., has been awarded the Trans-Canada trophy for 1935. The announcement was made by Hon. D. M. Sturtevant, minister of national defence and trustee of the trophy, which is the result of a gift from the late J. D. McKee and is awarded annually for distinguished service in aviation.

Gilbert is now one of Canadian Airways northland pilots and operates out of Fort McMurray in northern Alberta.

Born at Cardinal, Ont., Gilbert is 34 years old. He served during the war with the Royal Flying Corps and the Royal Air Force and joined the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1921. In 1928 he resigned his commission and became a commercial pilot. Since then he has worked continuously in the north. His total flying time to date exceeds 3,200 hours, with a fine and continuous record of arduous work well done under difficult conditions.

"Mr. Gilbert's services to aviation," said the announcement, "have been brought to the minister's attention in connection with the award of the trophy each year since 1930 and in making the award to Mr. Gilbert he feels it is a fitting tribute to a pilot with a fine and continuous record of arduous work well done under difficult conditions."

New Tariff Experiment

President Roosevelt To Negotiate Agreements With Other Countries
Washington.—Democratic leaders of the United States congress agreed to try a new tariff experiment by expediting authority to President Roosevelt to change rates by as much as 50 per cent. in negotiating agreements with other countries.

Mr. Roosevelt will send a message to the capitol in the next day or so regarding the tariff, to deal with the tariff-as-is issue that has been the forefront of United States politics for years.

Under the tariff authority proposed the president would not have to deal through the tariff commission. He would not, however, have the right to take articles off the free list or to put articles on the free list.

The new plan would permit the president to bargain with other countries separately, giving reductions in tariffs in return for counter-reductions by the other countries.

Wide Tariff Powers

Premier Of France Given Authority To Modify Levies

Paris.—Gaston Doumergue, emergency premier of France, overrode all opposition in the chamber of deputies, and in an early morning budget session obtained dictatorial tariff regulating powers for a vote of \$10 to \$12.

A special bill giving M. Doumergue authority to change tariff by decree in the same manner that he is now making governmental economies was passed and sent immediately to the senate.

The bill gives him power to modify the tariffs by decree until June 15, subject to ratification modifications by parliament within four months.

Revenue From Wage Tax

Winnipeg.—Cutters of the Manitoba treasury were enriched by \$44,481 for the eight-month period from May 1 to December 31 last under the two per cent. wage tax, Hon. D. L. McLeod, municipal commissioner, told the Manitoba legislature here.

ONLY SURVIVORS OF 1900 HOUSE PERSONNEL

Thirty-four years ago two young members of the House of Commons at Ottawa entered the Commons Chamber and moved and scented the address in reply to the speech by the Throne. They have since been 1,060 members come, Hon. C. S. Macdonald, and are now the only survivors of the 1900 House. Left: Hon. Charles Macdonald, Liberal member for Bonaventure, was one of them, and across the floor sits the other member (right), Hon. Hugh Ashbridge, member of Justice.

STARTS OFFENSIVE



Great Britain's disarmament offensive in a final effort to break the Franco-German deadlock and resume the arms parity at Geneva or elsewhere, has begun with the arrival in Paris of Captain Anthony Eden, British Lord Privy Seal. The British plan calls for a nine-power parity.

New Chinese Empire

Henry Pu Yi Is Enthroned As Emperor With Elaborate Ceremonies

Haikang, Manchukuo.—A new empire was ceremonially created in the ancient domain of the Manchus with the enthronement of young Henry Pu Yi, the last of his dynastic clan. Clad in gorgeous ceremonial robes of silks in ancient pattern, he left the imperial palace at 8 a.m., beginning ceremonies which made him Emperor Kang Teh of the Japanese-occupied Manchuria empire, which henceforth will be known as "Manchukuo."

The emperor's wife, Yuch Hui, did not participate in the ceremonies owing to delicate health. The booming of 101 gun proclamations to the assembled multitude in the capitol the establishment of a new regime.

Riots In New York Jails

In Continuous State Of Siege For Eight Days

New York.—Gotham's "Devil's Island"—a unit of prisons and city hospitals in the middle of the East River—has been in a continuous state of siege for eight days.

Commissioner of Correction Austin H. McCormick, in a speech, said the island was "twin volcanoes ready to blow the roofs off the prisons. Our chief problem is idleness and until that is overcome we will have trouble," he said.

Prison guards, it was disclosed, have been on 24 hours riot duty both in the hospital and in the penitentiary where 1,500 men have participated in six riots and kept the prison in a state of incipient mutiny.

Honor For Canadian Woman

Montreal.—Miss Idola Saint Jean, president of the Canadian Alliance for Women's Vote in Quebec, has received the honor of the "Equal Rights International" which has its headquarters in Geneva.

Among the membership of this large and powerful organization are the important women from all over the world with Mrs. Helen Archdale as chairman.

To Stand Trial

Melfort.—Thomas B. Kialing, 44-year-old former of Bruno, was ordered to stand trial for the murder of Oscar Schwab, young German trap-partner, at the conclusion of a preliminary hearing here. He was rounded until March 27.

Balanced Budget With A Surplus Anticipated By Manitoba Government

Wheat Marketings

Big Increase Is Shown In Export Clearings In Recent Weeks

Ottawa.—An increase of more than 600,000 bushels was shown in export clearings of wheat for the week ending Feb. 23, when 2,620,873 bushels were exported as compared with 2,013,367 bushels for the previous week, says a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. There was a decrease of more than 400,000 bushels in comparison with the corresponding week of last year, when exports amounted to 3,069,907 bushels.

Wheat marketings in the prairie provinces for the week ending Feb. 16, amounted to 2,628,634 bushels, an increase of 74,222 bushels compared with those of the previous week when 2,554,412 bushels were marketed. For the 26 weeks ending Feb. 16, 1934, and Feb. 17, 1933, 176,945,178 bushels and 292,822,061 bushels respectively were received from the farms. By province the receipts for the week ending Feb. 16, were as follows: figures within brackets being those for the same week in 1933: Manitoba, 1,381,110 (850,742) bushels; Saskatchewan, 1,168,723 (641,714) bushels; Alberta, 1,468,751 (1,168,965) bushels.

Marketings of wheat in the three prairie provinces up to Feb. 16, as compared with the same period in 1933 in brackets were as follows: Manitoba, 20,764,229 (20,254,347) bushels; Saskatchewan, 8,771,126 (151,243,393) bushels; Alberta, 60,551,813 (111,124,313) bushels.

A Hardy Pioneer

Hikes 16 Miles On Snowshoes In 45 Below Zero Weather

Sulbury, Ont.—With his greying hair and a beard, Albert Davis, 59, destroyed his cabin and his feet frozen from a 16-mile hike on snowshoes in 45 below zero weather without boots, mitts, coat or hat. Albert Davis, 59, arrived at hospital here, and said to attendants, "Take that wheel chair away. I got here on my own feet. I never let me get upstairs on them."

Davis dismissed exclamations of admiration for his endurance with a wave of his hand to talk about his Belgian police dog, Nipper, who saved his life by waking him when the cabin in which he lived alone caught fire.

Medal For Heroism

English Farm Lad Receives Medal From The King

London.—A diminutive 15-year-old farm hand bowed before the King at Buckingham palace and received from His Majesty the Edward medal for heroism.

He was William Goff, of Backford, Cheshire, who saved his employer's life by holding off an enraged bull with a hand pipe.

The occasion was a formal investiture in which His Majesty also invested Commander Edgar Birrell, formerly master of the Berengaria, and Cadie Hardwick, famous artist, with the order of knighthood conferred in the New Year's honors list.

More Trouble In Ireland

Dublin, Irish Free State.—The call eleventh was thrown into an uproar as John A. Costello, former attorney-general, pounded his desk and shouted the word "No Surrender" after General Eoin O'Duffy would be victorious in their fight against the government.

Officers clamped their hands over the mouths of the shouting men.

Winnipeg.—Government economy which proposes no increase in taxation and no new expenditures was outlined in Manitoba's budget, brought down in the legislature by Hon. E. A. McPherson, provincial treasurer. Estimated revenues total \$13,565,886. With expenditures required to \$13,565,974 a balanced budget with a surplus of \$28,051 is anticipated.

"In carrying out a plan of efficient economy in administration the provincial government will incur no new expenditures except those found absolutely essential for public welfare, and then only when there is no reasonable alternative," Mr. McPherson said.

"It will be realized new obligations cannot be assumed without new taxes. When the people are not willing to pay more taxes they should not encourage new demands upon the government for increased expenditures."

Mr. McPherson outlined four factors necessary to provide recovery from the present depression. Efficient and economical management of the business affairs of the province; a reduction in interest rates by all lending institutions; encouragement of primary industries and establishment in industry of the great number of unemployed.

With regard to reduction of interest, Mr. McPherson said the government of Manitoba is prepared to enter into a conference with all the provinces and the Dominion government for the purpose of working out a plan whereby interest charges on government bonds and mortgage contracts may be reduced.

What The Senate Does

Has Saved Canada At Least \$108,000,000, It Is Stated

Ottawa.—Evidence that the senate, in attending and rejecting bills, had saved Canada at least \$108,000,000, was offered to the upper chamber by Senator Charles Murphy. He quoted Sir Richard Cartwright as saying that "the value of the senate is not only in what the senate does, but in what the senate prevents other people from doing."

Recently Senator A. D. McLean had drawn the senate's attention to the fact that "the people of Canada have not a very vague and quite erroneous impression as to the responsibility of this honorable house with respect to government."

Greetings For Prince George

Orange Free State Gives Cordial Welcome To Royal Visitor

Bloemfontein, South Africa.—Prince George came to the Orange Free State capital after a brief stop at the Cape province, assured of a magnificent welcome from this greatest of the Dutch-speaking provinces of the Union of South Africa.

The most impressive of the welcomes have come from wayside rail way stations or little towns, where farmers have come long distances for a brief visit of the royal train. At Bloemfontein the prince was given an enthusiastic welcome.

Miners Are Disappointed

Cape Town.—South African gold miners got a severe disappointment with authoritative denial of a report the government would give them a new 50 per cent. bonus after a year of its share of the excess profits resulting from the new premium on gold.

Hunger Marchers Raise Disturbance In British House Of Commons

London.—Police officers and attendants had a busy hour when rushing "Hunger Marchers" out of the visitors' sections in the house of commons kept lobbing up in the galleries shouting threats and denunciations.

Shortly after the first disturbance, in which seven were ejected, four others interrupted the debate on a new Anglo-Russian trade agreement.

They were also forced to leave after a struggle. Officers clamped their hands over the mouths of the shouting men.

Some of whom remained tranquilly. Several hundred unemployed marchers assembled in the outer lobby of the house of commons in the international. They were promptly conducted out of the building.

Earlier several groups of "marchers" passed through the iron gates of Buckingham palace, then dispersed without a demonstration.

After a 30-minute stay on duty as the marchers walked to the front of the palace. The gates were opened at 4:30 p.m. when the marchers left.

Idea Undergoing Change

Nations Not So Sure Veterans Should Give Place To Youth

What's this that's coming from Paris? We are told that Mr. Doumergue, the 70-year-old premier, was forming a government of "ages" of "older statesmen," experienced in statecraft.

This, surely, is antithetical. For years now we have been assured that what was wrong with the world was that the "old men" were running it. Youth, those wise and ardent young spirits who could do so much better, had been "betrayed," sold out by the cynical incompetent elders, living with the dead hand of the past. So there arose "League of Youth," with them clerical calls to the youngsters to salvage a perishing world.

Alas, the salvaging didn't come, or, at least, didn't come through youth. And it was given a trial, too. In Germany, for instance, the young men took charge of things but instead of striking a blow for pacifism, and against war, they began parading in colored sashes, tramping under the banner of "war," and against them. Violence, not love and light, was their armor, and they ended up by making Germany an autonomy and all but a bustling fortress.

So perhaps the "old men" were not so bad after all; it may be dwelling on many that veterans like Stanley Baldwin and J. Ramsay MacDonald may be preferable to an up-and-coming youngster like Adolf Hitler—or Sir Oswald Mosley.

Truly, what a lot of nonsense we love to talk! Imagine the notion that between two types of men, a man's ideas and instincts are nobler and finer than between sixty and seventy; that he is more wise and kind, freer of bias and prejudice. Yet that is precisely the notion that has been written at us ad nauseam for years now, coupled with plaintive appeals that "youth" be given a chance."—Ottawa Journal.

A Sensible Conclusion

Motorist Should Stop Car At Vision Is Obscured

The Peterborough, Ontario, Examiner calls attention to something which was said by Mr. Justice Kingston during the local assize court session in that city. It had to do with a plea which is often made by drivers of motor cars that they could not see owing to glaring lights, fog, frozen windshield, etc. From the Examiner we quote:

"Mr. Justice Kingston pointed out in this regard that in any set of circumstances that prevents a motorist from seeing clearly what is before him his plain duty is to bring his car to a stop.

"If he does not do so, but continues on his way and as a result of that action on his part an accident occurs then he, in law, will be held liable for causing the accident."

There does seem to be something reasonable about that advice. We are quite sure if a person were walking along some place at night and could not see what was ahead, he would stop until he got his bearings. Why should the same logic not be made to apply to the person driving a car? We do not believe that the average motorist realizes that his failure to stop when he is not certain, is adding to his responsibility in case an accident happens. It is something worth thinking about.—Stratford-Herald.

Fish Industry Improving

"There is a much more optimistic tone in the east in regard to the fishing industry," states John Dwyer, who has returned to Prince Rupert, B.C., from a trip to Eastern Canada and the United States. "There was every confidence that, of the time the fish fishing season opened on March 1 this year, frozen stocks would have been cleared up. This will create a healthy situation and as a consequence, everyone identified with the industry is more hopeful."

Hole Was Right

The freshly uncovered her new tent, up four flights of stairs and three down a door.

"Well," she said brightly, "what do you think of it as a whole?"

"I turned a glum face to her. 'With a fireplace it's all right as holes go,' he said, 'but it's a hole room I wanted.'"

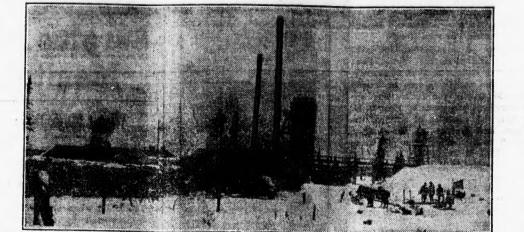
"Trump 'Dad, Dad, did I get a pie from you last week?'"

"Lady 'Did you?'"

"Trump, 'How careless of me! Could you let me have it now?'"

W. N. U. 2098

LATEST ONTARIO GOLD MINE FLOURISHES



Our picture shows a view of the property of Little Long Lac Gold Mine at Geraldton, Ontario, which is one of the most promising operations of a new district in Northern Ontario. The mine lies north-east of Port Arthur.

Australia's Plant Hospital

Saves Country Thousands Of Dollars Every Year

In Canberra, the federal capital of Australia, there is probably the most remarkable hospital in the world. It is a hospital for the treatment of sick plants. Complete with operating theatre, surgical and medical wards, isolation blocks and laboratories, it has been designed to save the country thousands of dollars annually.

The "wards" are glass houses screened against summer sun and warmed against the winter frosts. In one "ward," the incurably anemic plants. At night they require the help of a huge electric lamp of many hundreds of candle power. Their wasted cells cannot absorb sufficient nourishment during the daylight hours.

The progress of plant diseases are studied upon leaves and even roots through the glass walls of the adjoining "ward." The infected plants are in enormous tubes. Next to that is "ward" is the one where cereals are growing in beds equipped with a complex system of warming devices to adjust the ground temperature.

In the operating theatre, gums, buds, and seeds are dissected to learn why fruit refuses to set, why it is small and deformed, or why crops are light. In the dissection department, the effects of fertilizers are noted. In the bacteriological laboratories cultures of the germs which attack plants are growing. Even the consequences of late autumn, mild winters, and early springs upon the yield of field and orchard crops are the subject of continuous intensive study.

Service To Humanity

Medical Research Attempting To Overcome Ravages Of Flu

If the workers in the National Institute for Medical Research succeed in their attempt to immunize human beings from influenza, they would be doing a service to humanity. For "flu" is one of the most deadly diseases of the age. At its worst, it slays millions. More than one million died of influenza in the 1918 epidemic than were killed in the four years of war. The research work is still far from complete. The workers themselves trace to scientific tradition, make no big claims. But the progress made in the last year gives more ground for hope than there has been yet.

Wanted To Be Honest

Old age pensions will be paid soon in Nova Scotia and an organization set up by the provincial government is receiving and examining applications. Some are amusing. An investigator taking the statement of an elderly woman came to the item: "Set down any unusual sums of money received during the past year." The applicant babbled for a while, and the investigator suggested they pass over it and return to it when they were asked. At the time the two dollars I got for my vote last election." The woman cried.

Looked After His Own

Calling at the White House earlier early one morning, Senator Sumner of Massachusetts found President Lincoln down stairs holding his boots. He was surprised to find the president doing this and said, "Why, Mr. President, do you black your own boots?"

Without stopping from his task the president replied, "Whose boots did you think I blacked?"

"Your boy must be a phenomenally fast runner. I noticed in the morning paper that he burnt up the track with a speed. I suppose you saw him do it?"

"No," said the athlete's mother, "but I saw the track this morning, and there was nothing but cinders there."

Better To Be Average

Child Who Is Abnormally Clever Sure To Be Lonely

A thirteen-year-old boy has just been graduated from one of the New York City High schools, and has been subjected to the inevitable newspaper interview. Though the youngster is not precisely an object of pity, we cannot consider him particularly fortunate.

In one way the lad is certainly at a disadvantage. Intellectually he is hopelessly out of touch with ordinary boys of his age who, if normal, are more interested in baseball, football and skating than they are in books and would rather rough house than discuss studies, which as a rule they consider a nuisance and a pest.

And physically he is separated by the gulf of adolescence from those with whom he will be thrown into contact in case he continues his schooling and goes to college. He will be a boy and they will be young men.

So in work and in play the youngsters social adjustments must be continually a matter of compromise, and the penalty cannot fail to be loneliness.

The person who has the best chance for happiness in this world is, other things being equal, the person who is "average." He is the one upon whom the gods have bestowed their best gift.—Detroit Free Press.

Bears Profitable Crop

Alligator-Pear Tree Nuts California Owner Big Net

What is probably the most valuable tree in the world is an alligator-pear tree at Whittier, California, which netted its owner a profit of \$3,200 in one year. This tree began bearing fruit in its fourth year, and in its seventh year bore 3,000 pears, which sold for \$1,500, while the sale of buds during the same year amounted to \$1,700, making the total given above. The tree is a seedling, a seed having been planted with a quantity of other seed which had been imported, presumably from Mexico. The pears weigh from 8 to 12 ounces each.

Good On The Stretch

"Now, what about some elastic," suggested the commercial traveler who was getting an order from an Aberdeen shopkeeper.

"Na, na," said the Aberdeen. "I'm for me mair o' it. I couldna measure a yard o' your last commitment without the darned stuff snapping."

"Mistress (reading applicant's references)—"What, you have had six places in a month?"

Maid—Yes, ma'am. The days of the good mistress are over."

Longest-Lived Coin

Copper Easily In Lead States Comptroller Of Treasury

The common, everyday "copper" has the longest life of all metallic currency issued by the government, and the reason, said Walter Sellar, comptroller of the treasury, is that this coin is generally left lying carefully in drawers or deposited for years in children's banks.

The invention of slot-machines and modern telephone coin-boxes has created a demand for larger coins, and so the large "nickel" quickly replaced the small silver five-cent piece. There is, and always will be, a great demand for ten-cent pieces, but not one 50-cent piece was coined in the last year, Mr. Sellar said.

About 5,000,000 "silver-plasters," or paper 55-cent pieces, are still in circulation. Americans buy them as souvenirs, but the mail order trade in the maxims and the west take the bulk, according to Mr. Sellar. It was somewhat surprising to note, he said, that few people know the Dominion issued a 45 note. There are about 1,000,000 in circulation and most of this number are believed to be in the province of Quebec.

Old Water Bottle Found

Dated 1881 Reminds Pioneers Of Lone Valley Patrols

Recalling to pioneer memories the lone patrols of the North-West Mounted Police, a water bottle on which is inscribed "Constable Sinclair, N.W.M.P., 1881," has been found at Western National Park in Alberta by E. H. Wagstaff. The souvenir was picked up on the "Bad Lands," east of Park Creek.

Many and varied are the tales that have come out of the "Bad Lands" country. By some it is held that Constable Sinclair may have dropped the canteen while a member of the police patrol which, in 1881, travelled deep in the Pass creek valley in search of the notorious renegade Indian, Charcoal.

The outlaw later was captured and hanged at Macleod for the murder of another Indian and Sgt. Wilde of the North-West Mounted Police.

Sufficient Address

Postal authorities in Bath, England, are believed to have established something like a record. They have recently delivered a letter bearing the address: "To the driver of a cab outside the North Door of the Abbey, Bath, who on January 6 First wore a white chrysanthemum in his coat."

More than 1,250,000 flower pots are being made in England each week, and factories are far behind their orders.

Reported "Found" Again

Tiny Sailing Ship Griffon Disappeared Two Centuries Ago

The wreck of the Griffon, the tiny sailing ship whose mysterious fate was lost through the centuries, and a half a minor fascination of American history, has been "found" again. It has been found, that is to say, an A. P. dispatch from Montreal, Ignace may be accepted at its face value. The trouble is that the Griffon was no often been found before, yet the last fully confirmed report of her still dates from September 18, 1679, the day she sailed from Green Point, in what is now Wisconsin, to bear La Salle's cargo of furs to civilization. Neither the Griffon nor her people were ever heard from again. The latest rumors gathered about her name, variously involving Indian treachery or mutiny; historians have sunk her (on inadequate data) in "a storm on Lake Michigan"; others have reported her bones lie in the Mississippi Strait at the west end of Manitowish Island, and now a 76-page discovery has been made of water "beneath the ice of Lake Huron off Birch Island." There have long been reports of the fading vessel's guns on land, and six or seven years ago an expedition was announced to bring up the wreck. But the location was kept a secret by the sponsors.

She is as famous as the Hesperus, though vastly more authentic. She was, in fact, the first European ship to navigate the Great Lakes, and she was the lineal ancestor of all the great fleets which today bring down the vast rivers of wheat and corn over those incomparable waterways. Of fifty tons burden, she was built in 1679, and in 1679 was the first of her kind to sail to the west coast of Buffalo, to sail thence in August for the upper lakes. It was on the return from this first trip that she was lost, her crew of thirty men lasting little more than a month; but from that day to this she has floated, as worthless as the Flying Dutchman, the foot of the lake, a part of history, and it is pleasant to see the newspaper reporters preserving her immortality. Perhaps she will be found, if it is brought up one day, as happened with other Hazard Perry's flagship, the brig Niagara, but in the tiny Griffon's case, one would think that identification, after so many years, might be just a little difficult.—New York Herald Tribune.

Not Quite Logical

Idea That Modern Advancement Is A Stepping Stone To Progress

A strenuous train that will do 110 miles an hour is something more than an innovation or a revolution. Its significance extends beyond railroad travel. It is a reply to the words of the philosophers of the technocracy act. They look about them and see a world in collapse because of the world's utterly equipped for all its needs. Unemployment will crush us because the machines have left us with no work for men to do. The world will be no revival in the so-called capital goods industries because the country has more manufacturing power than it will ever use. World Trade is doomed because all the nations have learned to make everything for themselves. Savings banks and insurance companies are lost because they hold vast quantities of railway bonds, and the railroad is doomed by the airplanes.

Yet it isn't quite logical to argue in the same breath that the railroads are obsolete and that unemployment is bound to grow by leaps and bounds. If the railroads are obsolete there ought to be a lot of employment in building airplanes to take their place, or in rebuilding the railroads as a streamline. But then logic, too, is getting to be an obsolete industry.—New York Times.

First Bottled Milk

In 1878 the first bottled milk was put on the market at Brooklyn, U.S.A., says the International Review of Agriculture. At first beer bottles with patent stoppers were used. In 1889 cardboard boxes began to be used to send milk to the cities, only guaranteed milk or special milk for infants was put into bottles; then, later, milk was delivered in bottles to public markets, schools, offices, and factories, and finally it has come to be used for general home consumption, cooking included. Today, it is addition to cream, sterilized milk, milk, sour milk, whey, and butter milk are sold in bottles.

Dog distemper spread in England, spread over ten years, cost approximately 275,000 dollars.

It is much easier to find out what is wrong than to find a remedy that will work.

Gardening

Gardening Offers A Partial Solution For Unemployment Problem

A long, cold winter is drawing to a close. At least it is the hope of most Canadians, even the younger ones who must have had their fill of ice and snow sports this season, that soon the weather will moderate and once more we may venture out of doors. In the meantime garden plans may be discussed. Nothing will restore health so quickly, or bring order to a mind, unsettled by the business, political and social problems so prevalent to-day, as a few hours in the garden. To dig in the earth, to plant seeds, and to have hands bent down carefully from the dim ages, and in a few short weeks to see a picture of our own creating taking shape around us—this is real satisfaction.

Planning is essential. Tall things must not be planted where they will shade smaller types. Very early spinach, radish and the first lettuce can be planted in rows twenty inches apart and the later vegetables put in between the rows. Very early peas may be spread over weeks in many instances so that a continuous supply is produced. These are early, medium and late varieties of each vegetable, offers another means of spacing out the crop and increasing total yield. The introduction of a few absolutely new things each year will also increase the trend in that direction. It is quite possible in every estate in Canada to develop a vegetable garden which will prove a continuous source of table revenue, and in doing so save money and labor. Planting of such vegetable, in fact, is a most interesting variety to the things that go on that table.

Throughout Canada people are casting about for ways of making an extra dollar. Young people losing employment in the cities have returned to the country. Very early peas may be spread over weeks in many instances so that a continuous supply is produced. These are early, medium and late varieties of each vegetable, offers another means of spacing out the crop and increasing total yield. The introduction of a few absolutely new things each year will also increase the trend in that direction. It is quite possible in every estate in Canada to develop a vegetable garden which will prove a continuous source of table revenue, and in doing so save money and labor. Planting of such vegetable, in fact, is a most interesting variety to the things that go on that table.

Fatal Relics Of War

Mines Laid During World War Still Menace To Shipping

Mines put into the sea during the World War still are afloat. A Finnish steamer recently found one in the Baltic Sea and had it destroyed. Since the war one Swedish naval officer has found and destroyed more than 350 drifting mines—hideous engines of death, waiting to slip into the paths of unsuspecting ship captains.

That such hazards still exist on the high seas is rather shocking to one's sense of security. But when you stop to think about it, the wonder is that there are not more of them around to cause tragedies. Mines were tossed into the water in indefensibly prodigious numbers during the war. When the armistice arrived the Allied navies spent months picking them up; but in the Baltic Sea and had it destroyed. Since the war one Swedish naval officer has found and destroyed more than 350 drifting mines—hideous engines of death, waiting to slip into the paths of unsuspecting ship captains.

Not So Informative

The most unfortunate letter in the alphabet some say, is the letter "h," because it's always out of "cash," forever in "debt" and never out of "dough."

"That's all right. Still it's never in 'war,' always in 'peace' and always in something to 'be' and 'do'."

It is the beginning of "exaggeration" the commencement of "emphatic" and the end of "trouble."

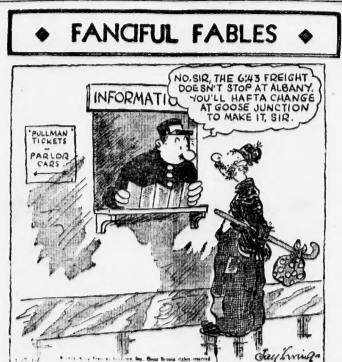
"Without a there could be no end of 'failure.'"

It is the centre of "honesty" and is always in "love."

"We had a chance to decide the poetical girl in our graduating class of 400."

"How did it turn out?"

"One girl got two votes."



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Thursday, Mar. 29th, 1934

To-morrow, March 30, is Good Friday, and a public holiday. Sunday is April 1st, and Easter Sunday.

Easter service next Sunday, April 1st, at 7.30 p.m. Special musical numbers will be provided by the Choir and an address on the Resurrection by the Minister of the United Church. A short congregational song service will commence at 7.20.

The boys of Mrs. Robertson's and Miss McPherson's classes had an enjoyable party on Monday afternoon.

J. C. Treleven, of Eston, Sask., liberal candidate for the provincial constituency of Kinross, was a visitor in town on Monday night, he was with Mr. T. Rowles, and apparently was making acquaintanceship with electors in this end of the constituency.

The regular monthly meeting of the United Church Ladies' Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Usher, on Thursday, April 5, at 3 p.m.

A public meeting of the Castle Combe W.M.S., will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Rowles, on Sunday, April 8, at 2 o'clock. Special Easter programme.

Weather of the past week has been on the whole very stormy and cold. A setback to the spring season. Very noticeable after some of the warm weather that had previously been with us at intervals.

"Did you ever do any public speaking?" asked the man in the largest rocker.

"Well," replied the chap on the three-legged stool, "I proposed to a girl in the country over a party line."

Easter

The Christian festival of Easter is not only a celebration of recent antiquity but one of its popular observances are clearly of pagan origin. Tradition was accustomed to celebrate the feast of the Goddess Ostara, who is the personification of new life, of the east, and also of the beginning year or spring. This custom continued to be observed down

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to the beginning of the present century. The pagan rites instituted by the Germans were brought into England by the Saxons, and under the name of Easter the Tusten divinity was honored by the Anglo Saxons with joy and feasting about the same season of the year that the Christian Easter festival arrives



Save The Hearing

The special senses of sight and hearing are our most precious physical possessions. What we have to say is for the parents of young children as it has to do with action in life to save hearing for the later years.

In order to save the hearing or to avoid deafness, we must proceed along the sound lines of preventing those conditions which are apt to lead to deafness. A common cause of deafness is infection of the middle ear, which passes from the throat up the eustachian tube connecting the throat and the middle ear. The most common type of such infection is the ordinary head cold.

Colds are more serious in children than in adults. The eustachian tube of the child, as compared to that of the adult, is short, straight, and wide. Obviously, this renders infection of the middle ear, via the eustachian tube, much more

-THE-

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likely, and an increase the chance of damage to the hearing apparatus which often follows middle ear infection.

Catarth means a chronic inflammation. A frequent cause of nasal catarrh is the deformity of the septum which divides the nose into two parts. We are told that the septum is not infrequently put out of its proper place by falls on the face which occur when the child is learning to walk.

A great deal has been written and said about tonsils and adenoids. We do not suggest that all tonsils should be removed, but when they are found to be diseased, there is no doubt that they should be removed. Adenoids should be removed. The decision as to the need for removal in any particular child should be made by the doctor who examines the child and so knows the actual condition of the nose and throat.

When adenoids interfere with breathing, or when either adenoids or tonsils are part of a general catarrhal condition of the nose and throat, they play an important part in bringing about loss of hearing. The same may be said of the improperly balanced diet or the particular article of diet which causes the stuffed-up nose. In such cases, attention to the

diet is indicated.

To sum up, we would say that, in order to preserve hearing, it is essential that, during the earlier years of life, attention be given to the prevention of infections, such as the common cold and the ordinary communicable diseases, or, if they do occur, their prompt and proper treatment. Falls and blows on the face should not be neglected, and the diet, tonsils and adenoids should receive consideration. There are other reasons for attending to these conditions, but not the least important has to do with the preservation of the sense of hearing.

Cattle Shipped via Hudson Bay Will Reach Britain in Best Condition

Ottawa, March 24 — Cattle shipped to the United Kingdom market over the Hudson Bay route, will arrive in better shape than if taken over the long rail route to Montreal or Saint John, the Stevens committee of the house of commons was told Friday by Jack Byers, of Calgary, who shipped the first cattle over the far northern route.

From his experience last year, the western rancher said the

Arctic route was sound and feasible but was handicapped by the short season. Insurance on cattle sent as high as from eastern ports, but the saving on land hauls balanced this extra charge, making the total cost about the same.

Sask. Legislators May Debate Land Tenure Plan

Regina, March 23.—The land tenure policy of the Farmer-Labor group will be debated on the floor of the Saskatchewan legislature.

Thursday, Jacob Benson (Pro-

gressive, Last Mountain), introduced a resolution as follows:

"That in the opinion of this assembly, a use lease system of land tenure should be instituted in this province."

In order to get the resolution before the house, H. A. Lilly (Cons. Thunder Creek), seconded the resolution. He stated that in seconding the motion he was not endorsing the principle, but rather was doing so as a means of making it possible for Mr. Benson to get his resolution before the house.

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Quebec Dog Derby Thrills



Names to contend with in the dog sled derby world are now on the list of drivers who will contend for the premier honors of the Quebec Dog Sled Derby to be staged in the Ancient Capital, February 23rd, 24th, and 25th. Emilie St. Godard, mighty musher from Le Pas, Man., will again match dogs, stamina and wit against his great rival Leonard Sepalla, the Alaskan whose feats on the trails are known the world over. St. Godard and Sepalla, who are now training at Laconia, N. H., will both meet strenuous competition from such famous mushers as Jack DeFalco, of Ottawa, Fred Wheeler, of St. John, Que., and Raymond Rittel, of Orient, Ont. It is expected that the total entries will run well over 20 teams.

The 120 mile classic is famous the world over, and followers of the great hearted dogs and gallant drivers are arranging to make their headquarters at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Chateau Frontenac, where special meals, dancing and lighthearted gaiety will feature each evening during Dog Sled Derby Week. Winter sport enthusiasts from European, United States and Canadian centers are this year more than ever before making Quebec their winter playground. Skiing, tobogganing, curling and skating are among the popular activities under the direction of Jack Strathdee, winter sports director at the Chateau Frontenac.